

22. (Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the mammal is immunized with an alloantigen or xenoantigen.

23. (Reiterated) The method of claim 22, wherein the antigen is poorly antigenic in wild type animals.

24. (Reiterated) The method of claim 22, wherein the antigen has at least 90% homology between the first and second species as determined using the ALIGN program with a PAM120 weight residue table, a gap length penalty of 12, and a gap penalty of 4 or using XBLAST with default parameters, wherein the first species is the animal which provides the antibody and the second species is the species which provides the antigen.

25. (Reiterated) The method of claim 18, wherein the antibody is an IgG antibody.

26. (Reiterated) The method of claim 18, the mammal carries homozygous null mutations at the Aiolos gene.

27. (Reiterated) The method of claim 18, the method further comprises isolating one or more hematopoietic cells from the mammal and isolating the antibody therefrom.

28. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 18, wherein the hematopoietic cell from the animal is fused with a second cell to provide a hybridoma and the antibody is isolated from the hybridoma.

29. (Twice Amended) A method of obtaining an antibody comprising:  
providing a mouse that (a) has a cell which is homozygous for null or underexpressing mutations at the Aiolos locus and (b) is immunized with an antigen; and  
isolating an antibody against the antigen from the mouse, to thereby obtain an antibody.

30. (Reiterated) The method of claim 29, wherein the mouse is an Aiolos transgenic mouse.

31. (Reiterated) The method of claim 29, wherein the antigen is an autoantigen.

32. (Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the mouse is immunized with an alloantigen or xenoantigen.

33. (Reiterated) The method of claim 32, wherein the antigen is poorly antigenic in wild type animals.

34. (Reiterated) The method of claim 32, wherein the antigen has at least 90% homology between the first and second species as determined using the ALIGN program with a PAM120 weight residue table, a gap length penalty of 12, and a gap penalty of 4 or using XBLAST with default parameters, wherein the first species is the animal which provides the antibody and the second species is the species which provides the antigen.

35. (Twice Amended) A method of obtaining a monoclonal antibody, comprising:  
providing a mouse that (a) has a cell which is homozygous for null or underexpressing mutations at the Aiolos locus and (b) is immunized with an antigen;  
isolating a hematopoietic cell from the mouse; and  
isolating an antibody against the antigen from the hematopoietic cell or a derivative of the cell, to thereby obtain an antibody.

36. (Reiterated) The method of claim 35, wherein the derivative is a hybridoma.

37. (Reiterated) The method of claim 35, wherein the cell is a lymphocyte.

38. (Reiterated) The method of claim 35, wherein the mouse is an Aiolos transgenic mouse.

39. (Reiterated) The method of claim 35, wherein the antigen is an autoantigen.

40. (Amended) The method of claim 35, wherein the mouse is immunized with an alloantigen or xenoantigen.

41. (Reiterated) The method of claim 35, wherein the antigen is poorly antigenic in wild type animals.

42. (Reiterated) The method of claim 18, wherein the mammal is homozygous for a deletion of exon 7 of the Aiolos gene or a portion thereof.

43. (Amended) The method of claim 29, wherein the mouse is homozygous for a deletion of exon 7 of the Aiolos gene or a portion thereof.

44. (Amended) The method of claim 35, wherein the mouse is homozygous for a deletion of exon 7 of the Aiolos gene or a portion thereof. --